Ex-Gov. D. R. Francis of Missouri Advocates

THE LOUISIANA PURCHASE

Celebration in City of Saint Louis in 1903.

Hon. David R. Francis, ex-governor of Missouri and secretary of the interior under Cleveland, was greeted with great applause when he appeared on the stage to speak on the subject of the Louisiana Purchase Pair at St. Louis in 1903, in commemoration of the cession to the United States by Napoleon of the vast area composing most of the Transmississipple states. Mr. Francis gave some inside historical facts regarding the dealings with Napoleon and lauded the windom of Thomas Jefferson in so readily grasping the bargain which was offered to the new republic. He plainly proved that Mr. Jefferson, as well as Monroe and other great men of that time, were expansionists in every sense.

"When Monroe was embassador to Grance," said Mr. Francis, "he stated to Napoleon that in his opinion the boundary lines of the Louisiana purenase were rather indefinite, whereupon Napoleou replied that it were better to have the coundaries vague, inacmuch as the Americans could designate the boundaries themselves and, true to Angio-Saxon Instincts, would reach out for all they could get And they did. The boundary supposed to have been laid by Napoleon was afterwards wiped away and the Americans reached out for and recured an additional empire reaching to the western seas. Napoleon's forecast has been justified by all events from that day to the late conquest of the Philippines."

The audience applauded tumultususly at this climax in Mr. Francis' speech, as they did at every allusion to the Spanish war or to expansion. The speaker then drifted to the amportant subject of comenemorating the Louisiana purchase. St douis, he said, being the most important commercial city and the metropolis of this country such an exposition as it had never known before. He said the country needed more of these expositions; that they were abettors to civilization and lifted the geople to a higher plane of living. He bebleved that the country should have one mammoth exposition similar to the World's Fair at least every ten years, There is no telling what science will bring forth within the next ten years, or even Brurchase exposition, as all of the great was preparing to give to the country one way. He said the city proposed to raise \$15,000,000 for the fair. Five millions will the raised by popular subscription by the culters of St. Louis, five militons by bonds to be issued by the city, and five millions will be borrowed from the government. through an act of congress. It was the latter proposition which Mr. Francis wanted to impress upon the minds of the delcgiates to the Transmississippl congrues, in order to get the influence and co-operastates, and further, that there may be a unlied sentiment created in favor of this worth \$70,000,000 from direct financial ben-

The chairman announced that the time I mited to the speaker and been used; but accorded him by manimous consent.

congress and there is no doubt but that reichration of the one hundredth anniversary of the Louisiana purchase was elimfinated by his splendid address.

MR. WHITMORE'S VIEWS

Thinks Agitation of Irrigation and Merchant Marine Will Win.

H. R. Whitmore of St. Louis, member of the Trans-Misslerippi Congress executive committee and for four years chairman of that committee, is one of the most influcongress. He has attended every session of the congress for the last seven years, I was a little disappointed at the slim

sesterday morning," said Mr. Whitmore it when I had east an eye over the room. est display of talent and good some. demonstrated that they are able to dismost important programs ever submitted What is your opinion of the final out-

come of the irrigation question?

The west will get what it wants the greatest questions ever discussed for mostion has been before the congress for many years. Boards of trade and commercial organizations have at last taken this Trans-Mississippi Congress is exert-top on the public mind. It has stimulated discussion and brought its mosts to the finally secured the passage of the bank.

tablishment of the merchant maxime. No bame of Hayne and Calbounmust can measure the immensity of these grees and development of the country.
"The Trans-Mississippt Congress is Come monly in the manner of entertain

OIL WELLS OF CORSICANA Caypt, Garritty Explains Their Great Wealth

Texas, said to an Engle reporter last night congress of the frigation resolution regarding the lately discovered all node | adopted by the traignum congress, and We average about 2.00 harrels a day of a proved to cossion of public lands to quality as good as the best Pennsylvania states, but favors amendment to the Cast Made a home market. We supply now visited R. L. Bostick vesterday.

FOR ST. LOUIS FAIR Have YOU Been Sick ?

Perhaps you have had the grippe or a hard cold. You may be recovering from malaria or a slow fever; or possibly some of the children are just getting over the measles or whooping

Are you recovering as fast as you should? Has not your old trouble left your blood full of impurities? And isn't this the reason you keep so poorly? Don't delay recovery longer but

to Atol to Augusta the Napoleon ways the arities from your blood. It is also a tonic of immense

value. Give nature a little help at this time. Aid her by removing all the products of disease from your blood. just right, Ayer's Pills will make them so. Send for cur book on Diet in Consti-

Write to our Doctors.

EN THE CONTRACTOR CANDED nearly the whole state of Texas and a portion of Louisiana.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass

"This oil find is something entirely new in Texas and the south, opening up a new and profitable industry to our people

"I am very agreeably surprised and delighted with what I have seen of Kansas," the osptain said; "and especially of between now and the time of the Louisiana this beautiful clay of Wienita. The citi zens have certainly treated us royally and ricences of art and power are being developed so rapidly. He said that St. Louis the courtestes extended us here. It goes without saying that all our Texas deleof the grandest expositions the world had ever seen. Already the work is well under congress to be held in Houston next year, cood so as to be able to reciprocate the many avidences of fraternal feeling that does and should exist between these two great agricultural states of Kansas and

Hon. William Higgins is registered for few days at the Carey, where he deatold millions of wealth which underlie. ens. He has on exhibition specimens of He said the celebration would be lead and zinc in its original state as taken men who have had the courage to state from the ground, which evidences the facthat the riches are to be found in that locality, and needs only the push and enterprise of Kansus rustlers to secure it. Colonel Higgins is representing the brokhe allowed to continue, which favor was cruze firm of Higgins & Rohrer of Galena Kan, and will be pleased to give descriptive talks of the business opportunities of he mining region to all who will favor ilm with their attention. He resided in perokee county for a number of years efore being elected secretary of state for fully familiar with the mineral subject as well as being a straightforward, upright gentleman, worthy of being heard. His associate in business, G. W. Rohrer, of Ablleno, Kan., is a well-known former newspaper man in Kansas, having for a mber of years owned and edited the Abilene Dally Gazette.

GEN, WATIES OF HOUSTON

Distinguished Visitor to the Trans-Mississippi Congress Brigadier General J. R. Wattes of

Houston, Texas, is one of the distinguished visitors bera General Watles com and had heard some of the proceedings, I manded the Eighth Mussachusetts, the was agreeably surprised with the man. Twelfth New York and the Twenty-first Kanses, Colonel Fitch's regiment, in the The delegates this year are an exceptiate Spanish war. General Watter has the disappearance of sectional feeling between the north and south than any other man in the country except Prestdent McKinley. He was born in South corps of the Confederate army in the civil war and is a thorough-going southerner, There is no doubt but that this is one of When the regiments were mustered out he was presented with a handsome sale Colonel Fitch and the Twenty-aret Kan was named their camp at Leavenworth "in eral Watter," and the place is now known

Major Brown of Kimmun came over yesterflay to see General Wattes. He says ral Watter. The Massachusetts loys from the home of Webster did the highest. ones a florequet and entertainment to

COL. H. B. MAXSON

Represents the Interests of Nevada at

the Congress, H. R. Maxson. Colonel Massen is a men ber of the executive committee of the Trans-Mississippi and also on the execu-tive committee of the National Irrigation active part in the deliberations of preva-Captain James Garriey of Corsicans, matters and incorpoment by the prosemear that thriving city: The discovery was made at 1,000 feet depth in being for ment should build storage reservoirs at arrestan water about two years ago and the heads of the great rivers both for the today over 400 wells are sunk and all flow. ing wells averaging about 10 carries daily, and for irrigation purposes. He is on cit. We have an extensive refinery, ower-ing 180 acres of land. The oil sells at 70 cents a barrel at the wells and readily 2. W. Cookson and family of Kingman

NEWELL ON STORAGE

Of Irrigation Water for the Arid Regions

GOVERNMENT

Address in Full Delivers Before the Congress.

F. H. Newell, hydrographer of the Inited States geological survey, made the ollowing address:

The most important problem that can come to any body of public men, commer-cial or otherwise, in the west, is that of he increased utilization and developmen of the vacane lands both in public and private ownership. Before this puestion, most of the other matters sink into com parative insignificance, for without an inrease in population and productive capacity the west cannot continue to furnish a market for the manufacture or a field of operation for the varied industries of the country. The utilization of the vast extent of vacant land is not something which should be left to the farmer; it is pre-eminently a matter for the business man, whether concerned in manufacturing, transportation or in handling the proment of the varied resources of the vast west. As long as he has a market for his produce, timakes little difference to him whether the vacant lands of an adjacen county or state are populated. To the mershant, however, the mutter is entirely different. Continued stagnation or retard ed development must inevitably operate to duce his chances of financial success. The development of the agricultural re-

ources of the western half of the United States has practically come to a standsfill at least is going on only at the average rate of the whole United States. There are, of course local exceptions, but in comparison with the conditions existing ter years ago, it appears as though develop ment had stagnated. The reason of this is not difficult to give. The greater part of the lands are arid or semi-arid and although among the richest in the world will not produce crops except by the applition of water. Irrigation has been introuced and carried forward in favored in allties all over the west, and where the itches have been built by the land owners the profits or increased land values have been enormous. The opportunities for ontinuing developments in this line have nearly ceased because of the fact that these choice spots have been taken. There still remain great areas to which water can be brought from rivers of notable size but before this can be done, large sums struction of expensive works. The experience of the last ten years has shown that these large irrigation works do not pay, and probably cannot, as a rule, be made to pay a fair interest on the investment.

rigation investments on a large scale do not return a fair interest to the persons who furnish the money, yet, on the othe hand, there is no doubt that taking the ity as a whole the benefits are far beyond the first cost; but, unfortunately these benefits do not redound to the advantage of the men who have furnished the capital and have taken all the risks and trouble of managing a large enterthe Kansas soli in the Galena-Empire prise. These facts, although recognized mining district in Cheroken county, Kan- for some years, have been so unpulatable to the promoters of the country that the them have been continually assailed and and expert report. the correctness of their statements called Into account. The truth, however much we dislike to admit it, is so generally recattempt to conceal the actual conditions. Many instances can be cited where meritorious projects now under consideration are awaiting definate action because it is impossible to show to the investors a single example of profitable investment of this character. Millions of dollars could be had for the construction of irrigation works, if it could be demonstrated to impartial and crifical experts that similar investments were now returning a fair in-

terest on the original capital employed We have the anomalous condition existing of great enterprises of state or national importance languishing for need of cantal. At the same time it is admitted that these enterprises will benefit the commun ity to a far greater extent than the first On the other hand are millions of errod from the fact that it connot be shown that these enterprises will prove profitable to the investors, although unquestionably vielding returns for in excess of their cost. Putting these things togeth er the question arises-what shall be done? And the answer must be that the community benefited, whether state or paties must in some way either furnish the canital for building these great works, or se cure to the men who take the risk, a fair carning on their investment. How this is to be done is a matter of detail and cannot be worked out until general recognition can be had of the condition just des.

The utilization of the vacant lands now States, and the consequent increase of population and of all industries, is to a large extent dependent upon securing more water. It is not possible, taking the year as a whole, to secure a greater amount than now exists, but it is possible o increase the available supply many fold waste. In order to increase the available caply two methods are especially promite-The first is that of storage of the ity of St. Louis. hode or winter waters, and the second is taken by gravity. Pumping is essentially and to a less extent, for many parts of

BECOMING A MOTHER.

A Sure Way to Avoid Danger.

Every true woman wants to be a mother. A baby is the dream of her life -the erowning glory of womanhood-true happiness can never be known without the blessings a child brings. Yet the ordeal through which all mothers must pass is so full of pain. soxiety and fear, that many a young life is sacrificed because of the inability to undergo the struggle of childbirth.

It is not necessary to suffer in bring-ing new life into the world. By the use of "Mother's Friend," the sufferng and danger can be avoided, and the hour robbed of its dread and pain. This remedy is praised by thousands who have tested it. Every woman is anxious to learn how to avoid the pain and suffering which may be in store for her. The little book, "Before store for her. The little book, "Refore Baby is Born," will be sent free to any address upon application to the Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Georgi

the west. It is particularly important in many portions of California, where the onditions are such that water storage

The great advantage, or one of the great abvantages, of pumping water for rrigation is that the man who would develop a tract of land, or the farmer who cultivates it, is practically independent. Most of the successful pumping plants are and always will be, small and matters of individual concern. Pumping on a large scale, while it will undoubtedly be done in many localities, will, from the nature of the case, never be as important as the raising of water by small, cheap, or home made devices. A small pumping plant can he installed by almost any farmer or mehank, and with a little ingenuity and care non be made highly profitable. If not successful the first time, it is capable of indefinite modification and change. A mistake made at the outset does not ruin the whole enterprise, as in the case of water storage.

The power used for pumping water is as varied as the kinds of machine. In some localities horses or oxen are successfully employed, and in others various forms of notors operated by gasoline or steam ensines, by water-wheels or by other devices. The most common source of power, and by far the most important, is that of the water will be absorbed, comparafrom the wind. This is particularly the been or are, about to be erected. The power is sufficient for all purposes and the kind of mill and pump matters little, large proportion of the water will be disalthough in the long run the best must be used. Every encouragement should be given to the increase of small pumping plants suited to local circumstances, for by the use of these, farmers learn quickly ducts of others. In fact the farmer, as least amount of water, or of wasted on-

The reasons for the financial failure of large irrigation works need not be disussed at this time, but it is important, to know that one of the causes, if not the ost important, has been the fact that a few farmers purchasing or occupying ands under these great systems have been ompetent, at first, to handle the water and to successfully raise crops. Many save falled or have become discouraged, and the great majority have not been able to make the payments agreed upon. These who have succeeded have often done so y using the water in the most wasteful ashion, and have not only injured their own lands, but have often ruined adjacent tracts and have jeopardized the success of others by the lavish spreading of water over the surface. Using water from the compling plant, it is not possible for a man to be as wasteful as when he obtains his supply from a gravity system, and less important causes. This overflow is thus the thousands of farmers who are deelepts in the art of producing the largest crop with the least waste. Whenever a large body of such experienced men can the widesprend ruin and disaster with be induced to settle under a great irriga- which many of you are familiar. I quote tion canal one of the principal causes of in this connection from Prof. Park Mor-

sumpling can be left largely to itself, as it storage works is an entirely different the lower Mississippi from enavy precipi-question: it can come only through sus-tation over any of the great contributary the public as a whole. Pumping water may suffice for the great plains and for western right target playing an important some favored valleys, but for the arid west as a whole, water conservation is the Ohto hash, with the state of floods is the only source of relief. It is useless to hope that this will come through private enterprise. Reservoirs, moetly small, may be built here or there by corporations having large landed interests, or concerned with the increase of supplies for a city or suburban population, but they cannot be constructed for a development of great areas of improved, or partially improved, farm. That extends along the Mississippi from ing land. These must either lie idle, or united action must be taken along definate Mexico, is an important factor. Third in lines established by careful investigation importance as a factor in producing float

ready been recognized by the Congress of produce of itself a flood, yet, rising later the United States, but the efforts of Sena- than the Ohio, serves to prolong the high tor Warren, of Wyoming, and other western senators, have not been as strongly sustained as is necessary for ultimate success. They must be continually and strongly backed by the great commercial and transportation bodies of the country as well as by the people at large. If the ocalities are wisely selected and the structures are economically built, there is ern directly and indirectly their cost, and ultimately a reasonable percentage on the reused value of all taxable property. The inds thus used, if appropriated by the and can be used over and over again. These funds cannot be made available un Il the united sentiment of the country demands forward movement along definate lines. It is waste of time to talk abou dollars awaiting an investment, but de- private capital constructing these great works, and less than useless to argue the capitalist ought to be willing to take the risk of building great storage works with the possibility of receiving has mone back again, if successful, after the lapsof many years.

H. C. FRANKENFIELD Addressed the Congress on Flood

Problems,
Dr. H. C. Frankenfield, of Washington City, in charge of the river and flood service of the United States wenther hurenu, spoke on "Floods and Flood Prob-

"It may be of interest, by way of preface, to make some brief historical menin of the great fleeds of the Mississippi system. Nothing except comparative's faint tradition exists regarding the foods preceding those of the present century In April, 1785, the Mississippi river at St. Louis was said to have rached a stage of 42 feet, or .6 foot higher than the well an thentleated stage of June 27, 1944, all remember the destruction that was wrought by the good of 1892 in the wichreached by the waters in that year was by pumpling water from underground, or only 35 feet. Conceive, if you can, went from servama from which it cannot be would have happened had an additional only 25 feet. Conceive, if you can, what six feet of water been added to the flood

ent century the notable flood years were 115, 1828, 1848, 1899, 1650, 2651, 1658, 1658, 1660, 1462, 1967, 1874, 1882, 1884, 1990, 1892, 1893 and Of these the floods previous to that of 1874, while entirely authentic as to ocprocess, are not equally so as regards he exception of that of 1958, which was rement. This lack of exactness was dre the absence of regular gauge readings. much more comparable, both as to volume for possible acrors and deficient remains theer is no Smith that the flood of this per Mississippi basiti, while that of 1997

much of the mouth of the Obio river From the best obtainable information he highest water of which there is reliaall record accurred at the principal cities Paul Mirm, 15.7 feet. April 20, 1881; young indice, members of the actual to wonderful as some of the local angles and population of the actual of Working and Indices and Ind Paul, Minn., 18.7 feet, April 19, 1801; Louis, Mo., 414 feet, June 27, 1884; Cincin- and also to bear the chorus.

nati, O., 71.7 feet, Pebruary 14, 1884; Calro III., 52.2 feet, February 27, 1883; Memphi Tenn., 37.1 feet, March 19-21, 1897; Vicks-

burg, Miss., 52.3 feet, April 16, 1897; New Orleans, La., 19.5 feet, May 13, 1897. There is a tradition that a stage of feet was reached at Kansas City on June 20, 1844. I cannot conceive of such an im mense volume of water at this place; but as there is a tradition of similar stages at the same time along that portion of the Missouri river east of Kansas City, it is probably not far from being correct.

The flood question may be resolved into two general divisions, cause and remedy both admitting of sub-division into vari ous parts ,each contributing to a greate or less extent toward the effectiveness of

The cause of floods is of course the precipitation which falls over the basins of the rivers affected. Of the total amour of water which falls a portion flows off into rivulets, drains and small tributaries, finally reaching the main river. The remainder sinks into the soil, is absorbed by vegetation or else is evaporated. The proportion of rainfall which reaches the main rivers depends upon the condition of the sull and the steepness of the slopes. Where the soil is very dry and absorptive as in the upper Missouri vailey, nearly all tively little reaching the main river. In ase on the great plains, where thousands, the bottoms of the lower Mississippi, and possibly millions of windmills have however, where the soil is almost completely saturated with moisture, and where the rainfall is excessive, a very charged into the river.

The steepness of the slope of the tiver basins siso exercises an important be tries spon the amount of water which reaches paratively steep a much greater quantity ergy. They thus become experienced and of the water will run down to the river ompetent to take up irrigation farming than the estic shrdiumshrdiumpoushrdu than if the slope were gentle

By far the most important source mense volume of water which flows out of the Ohlo river with its numerous and extensive and swift flowing tributaries on the south, and the slower unning and less important ones on the north, uring the flood of 1897, when the water at Cairo reached its crest stage of 51.6 feet, on March 16, the discharge of second, while at Helena, Ark., with a maximum stage of 51.3 feet on April 4, ond. This is about 157,000 or 200,000 more cuble feet than finally passed Vicksburg and New Orleans, and the difference may be taken to fairly represent the amount of overflow, after deducting a slight portion due to loss by evaporation and other endent upon windmills or other forms of or hayous, or runs into the Yazoo and notors for raising water, are becoming Red rivers as back water, or lastly, but infortunately not leastly, breaks through the levees or rushes over banks, causing rill's exhaustive work on "Floods of the The development of the vacant lands by Mississippi River," which was issued by the weather bureau after the great flood is a matter of growth and of the spread of of 1897. He says: "It is not, of course information. But the providing of great conceivable that a flood should occur in tained effort and interest on the part of basins. In these floods of the past quarwestern tributaries playing an important Ohto basin, with its steep slopes from the crest of the Alleghenies, upon which falls the heaviest rains of spring at a time when the normal rise of the lower Mississippl brings the river almost to the danger line from Calro to the gulf. In the greatest floods we also find that heavy rainfall over the great swamp region The importance of water storage has al- never discharging a volume sufficient to water and thus to produce the overflow."

TWO DISTINGUISHED BAILEYS Bailey of Kansas and Bailey of Texas are Here.

Congressman-at-Large Balley of Kansas was a pleasant visitor to the congress no doubt but that storage works will re- yesterday and was introduced by Mr.

Sineson to the Texas delegation. Bailey of Texas and Bailey of Kansas investment, especially if we take the in- will both be heard from in the Fifty-sixth congress, as both are able, eloquent speak-Congressman Balley of Kansas Stas always been an eloquent advocate of any reasonable proposition for deep-water ports on the gulg, and the Houston delegation who are so much in earnest over their plan of bringing another deep-water part earer to Kansas grain fields, will this gentleman a strong supporter of an reasonable measure to accomplish this end The two Balleys in congress will vote togather certainly on this proposition.

TOM RICHARDSON'S JOKE He Never Goes Below the Top in Booming Texas.

Mr. Slosson of Texas, said to the Eagle resterday: "Kindly 'undoo' that title of in by Tom Richardson and Secretary Mc. | and all are welcome at all times. Knight about a month ago when announce ing the speakegs. I never have yet been congress, the poor house of the peni-

VISITING LADIES ENTERTAINED Federated Women's Clubs Gives a Delightfut Reception

A delightful feature of the Transmissis-A delightful feature of the Transmissir-sippl congress in compaction with the en-has done more towards sourcing for given to the visiting ladies and lady dele-gates, which took place at the First Back, that church years age of the First Back, the church years age of the First Back, and years age of the First Back, years of the visitors, by Mrs. Green, wife of Sen- businesses which competings onto in extafor Green, of Beaumoni, Texas. Se-done in words processurately as per drawn and source story and source in the regular delegates in the con-found in Wilson's, and did repotedant of grees, there were many ludies who accompenied their husbands from the towns of obtaining success for the feetings.

Kingman, Wholed, Arkansas City, Ont.

The mouse last night was sublimed. The Ringman, Winfield. Arkansas City. Cofperville and other towns of the state. Light refreshments were served.

TWENTIETH CENTURY CLUB Ladies of the Congress Extended Honors by the Club Withita never falls to extend the heet

he ladler of the Twentiers Century still who did not altig as the "Creation

Mr. Walter P. Innes Married to Miss Margaret Brown

LAST NIGHT AT 6 O'CLOCK

Brilliant Reception Was Given | mint of the solvents, chorus timmediately, after the close. From 7:30 to 10:30.

Last evening, at the home of the bride, 134 North Lawrence avenue, was one of he prettiest and most elaborate of home and Miss Margaret Brown. The ceremony was performed at 6 o'clock.

The parlors were decorated with palms, stange blossems and roses, arrayed with most artistic effect; the altur consisting a bank of palms with overhanging fes-

Shurtly before the time set, the relarives and most intimate friends arrived, and promptly on the hour, Blume's artra rendered Mendelssohn's wedding march and the bridal party marched down tairs, led by the Rev. von Herrlich, fol-owed by Mr. Innes, the best man, his the bridesmaids, Miss Daley Lynch

wished the couple bon voyage. house a large tent was used for serving efreshments, which was under the manvery effort for the accommodation of the For the many who participated dancing, a large dancing platform was coted, and midst the strains of Profesor Blume's magic orchestra many enjoyed this feature of the evening. All over the much bowls placed.

At 9:45 the bride and greem took the Missouri Pacific train for New York City were met at the Tweifth Firset depot by id an ovation was given them. Mr. and Mrs. Innes will be absent three or four

Visiting friends were Mr. George Innes Lawrence, Kan, Mr. Will Innes o los Angeles, Cal., Mr. George Brown. Mr. and Mrs. Warren Brown, Miss Clara OF SOUTHERN KANSAS AND Brown, Mr. John Brown, and Miss Mae Sullivan of Augusta.

Mr. Inness is one of the youngest an nest successful business men in the city. Is Won by Paul Mellinger in the set a little more than a year ago, be that time has won a binb place in th esteem of bundreds of strong friends and copular regard in the business world. Miss Brown is one of the most popular emplished young ladies in the city. She is a graduate in classics from Bethuty sollege, Topeka, and is especially generous

Mr. and Mrs. Innes will live at \$45 North

MARRIAGE OF MRS MAULSLY was Married Mesterday to Mr. J. P.

married yesterday afternoon to Miss Mary | bounds. E. Maulsby, at the home of the bride's The birds were all lively and hard fivers. parents, 55 South Main street. Roy. There were many challenges and great Bruce Griffith, poster of the Reformed aminement was caused by the effects of murch, said the ceremony, after which a the shooters to retrieve the birds. Ge dinner was served. On account of the sudden filness which attacked Miss Mattle by on Wednesday the wolding had to be The tournament closed last night with a a very quiet one, and but few of the most | series of awarpatakes target shoots, and intimate friends were present. Excuit the miss-and-out live bird shoots, in which bride's condition permit, Mr. and Mrs. game the absorber was done. Brackett will leave foday or tomorrow. The so re in the 20 live bird event was

of the Maxwell Land Grant commun. f the largest corporations in the United | ver. 11. young ludy of this city, who has a host

DOLD'S WELCOMES CALLERS All Cordially luvited to inspect the

Plant, The local house of the Jacob Dold Packng company extends to the visiting guests the city, both of the Transmissionppl congress and the delegates at the Musical fretival, a cordiel invitation to call at any time at the plant. Leavest here in Wightta the address you so kindly published this divisions of the several departments, similar Courtme and renewing acquaintmorning. That was a pleasantry indulged make an interesting some to the visitors, with the freen whom he was sixting.

LAST NIGHT OF THE FESTIVAL | as from demonsted a few days ago, was Big Crowd Attends Oratorio of a pary is the probate court. His mental "Creation" Last Night

tience who heard Haydrin "Creation" at very suspices of the Pederated Wemen's gluns | institution, and necessary the emission! of the city. Mrs. George Hose, president institute will be a Jostone of the numerous and did considerable other derrage to the fifther than the constraint of the contract of one, which was responded to on behalf people of the state, all of local and pebp course. In I can use in the city year the visitors, by Mrs. Great, wife of Sen. purcousing which acceptable property to get.

> melody than "The Mastic." There is more surject in the phenomen and in this every way tours pleasing, not the rendoon of the property last night was a dewhich was well rendered up Tuesday

courtesy from its residents to visible. The solourflats were again very fee in guests. Feetering afternoon from 2 to 5. their roles, all singing except Mus White. gave a very pleasant reception to the name to anis controllis part. Mrs. Statiog. and every one of the large attendance 35. Check, all did apleaded work. The present thoroughly enjoyed themselves | work of the choice was greatly admired Mrs. Lity McCoy-Warsen, of the Chi- 17 all who heard it, and many murried Dies Indian school, is in the city attention of the models appearance of as for a York way part in the effect that it will ing the concert. She known in her five three in Wichin. But it is not 51.80 and require female day's line

however, is bargely due to the untiring efforts of Miss Jessie Clark, who overcame all obstacles by her indomitable energy and industry, and to her the musicians of Wichita acknowledge their gratitude for the success of the musical festival which has just ended. Miss Clark isst night was presented with tokens of beautiful flowers and the congratulations of all music lovers for the success with which her great efforts have been awarded. The entire offsir was excellently managed by Miss Clark and Col. Toler, whose

A flash-light picture was taken last night of the soloists, chorus and orchestra

AN OLD KANSAS EDITOR

Hon, C. G. Conta t, a Delegate to the Tracsmississipp | Cangress : Among the delegates in attendance

Courant, of Wyoming, who twenty-one weddings which has ever occurred in years ago was the editor of the Interior Wichita, that of Mr. Waster P. Innes at Hutchinson, and who in 1879 purchased the Harvey County News at Newton, changing the name of the paper to the Newton Republican. Mr. Contant was the founder of the North Topoka Mail, and at one time held a position on the Topeka Capital. His last journalistic work in Kaneas was the starting of the Garden City Daily Sentinel, just previous to the great been which struck that fown in the closing months of 100. The Sentinal was rush to the coput Arkan-as valley in 1888. When the people of the territory of Wyoming made up their minds in 1888 to sed by Mr. Innes, the cost angeles, other, Mr. Will Innes, of Les Angeles, Kansas and became a resident of that territory, where he has since resided, becoming adoptated with the newspaper inand Miss Anna Brown, and after the coming signified with the newspaper in-oridesmalds came Miss Brown, on the arm of her father. The Episcopal ring ser-vice was used. Mr. Brown giving his Wyomine. As the crowting work of his daughter away. After the congrammations were received the party was served with him written the history of Wyoming, and were received the party was served to a sumptious lunch. The reception began judging from the comments of leaver, immediately following. Mr. and Mrs. and Sait Lake, as well as Wyoming pa-Brown and Mr. and Mrs. Indes received. Deer it is a work of more than ordinary Reception invitations read for 7:20 and **Seellence. The first volume which has \$20. Throngs of friends arrived and been published, is spoken of as a well Written work, filled with religible house After being received the guests relired | ical facts covering that part of the como the lawn, which was enclosed by a try from the time of the French Canadian ex-foot canvas wall. On the north of the explorations of 1742 including John Colter's explorations of 1897, Hunt's expedition of 1911. Robert Stuart's discovery of seement of the hospital ladies, who used | Sweetwater river in 1812, the fur trappers and the explorations of Fremont in 1845-2 Pollowing there came the rush to Oregon California and Utah, during 1886-7 to 1849. and the opening of the great overland trail which followed the discovery of gold volume of this work, and in due time will spea hof it more critically. A very valu work of the artist. The old for trading few who anticipated their departures posts, the overland stations and the piooper military posts are faithfully pertrayed, likewise portraits of pioneers the first half of the century.

CHAMPIONSHIP

OKLAHOMA.

Shooting Tournament.

Paul Mellinger of Wiebits, won the bemplousity of routhern Kanssa and Okinia in the final event of the teurno ur Elvacoule Park yesterday, by billing to out of 20 live birth, his last hird some an exceedingly awitt right-quarter nor theer, falling dead out of assents. Maninger had to shoot hard to win, Partiers and Bunnett of Wichita, Kemper of Sedgwith and Johnson of Union City, O. T. being right after him with 16 each

Gregg of Kingfisher, was in hard lock, killing all of his bords and scoring but 14. Brackett of Buton, N. 12. | Killing all of his bords and scoring but it.
Mr. J. P. Brackett of Raton, N. M., was the balance of them falling just cut of

for their new home at Raton, where Mr. as follows: Mellinger, 19: Purham, Ben-Brackett is a popular and trusted employed next. Remper and Juheson, 18: Allen, 17; Julya and Chapman, 16; Grapp and Glo-

CASTORIA. Chat H. Fletchire Bears the CITY IN BRIEF

Mrs. John Ragerton of Cruncil Green, O T., are the guerts of Mrs. Will Alimon

J. G. Price of Mulvane was in the city pasterday looking up at the congress. M Price is being tailed of as a middlete for tors in the west, with the helf up-to-date machinery, and all urrangements for the prompt and best heading of sugs. Five and politicism of Kingman, was in the prompt and best heading of sugs. Five

Mr. Craig whom the Engle mentioned a Wednesday addinged to be leaste by The unanimous decision of the wast sur | and much be much hope for his recor-

the Auditorium has night was that it was . It and Mrs. J. G. Interest that well really fine. It was the third and last for the New York, where the desire will really fine. It was the third and the most things to the most things to the most things to the most things the thing

D. C. M. Calr of Ringdoles, G. T. & une of the Oxiogation to the Trans-Missigme of the great greditedly equilities of per, plima, perthet vir., and buildes of the wheet and turk. Mr. Mt. Italy remisd in Warting when it was to the emposite

the and naturalled for the first may of by Single.